

THE ADVENTURES OF THE "BOSS."

The account given in the press dispatches of Boss Tweed's flight and hideouts is as good as a romance. It seems that while in Ludlow street jail he made the acquaintance of Bliss, the crackman whose name is connected with the Washington safe burglary. When Tweed heard that Charles O'Connor was expected to die, he could see no way out of his troubles save by flight. O'Connor had prosecuted him, but, also, he was the only man through whom a compromise could be effected. So he took Bliss's advice and concluded to try to escape. It is known that he was allowed by his jailers to visit his house and family on the day of his sudden leave-taking. It seems that a secret mark upon the stoop had been agreed upon as an indication that all was ready. After several of these home visits had been made he one day saw the sign that the time for his deliverance had come. Leaving his attendants at a feast-table, he went out of the front door and got into a common tradesman's wagon. Being driven into Madison Avenue he was obliged to wait there until a displaced car could be restored to the track. All this time the street was full of mounted policemen. He was driven across the city to the North River and there took a boat and was rowed to a lonely place in the Palisades. Here he found another wagon awaiting him in which he was taken, by a ride of three quarters of an hour, to an old dilapidated house where he was met by persons who were expecting him. All this time he was in the hands of utter strangers. They were Bliss's friends, we infer—burglars and outlaws to be sure, but brave and true and faithful to the poor old Boss. He staid in this secluded place, from whence he could see the steeples of New York, from the 10th of December 1875 to early in March 1876—three months. When he left this place, he went, accompanied by the two men who had taken a contract to get him away, to a place on Staten Island. From there he went to Brooklyn, where he spent one night. He and his two companions and a negro boy got off in a fast sailing schooner to Florida. Sometime about the first of June 1876 his faithful allies left him and he and a man named Hunt went to Cuba. His arrest there and his subsequent voyage to Vigo, Spain, and his final apprehension and transmission to New York are already public history. This is a strange, eventful relation, illustrating a phase in the life and troubles of a man whose crime was the spoliation, by half legitimate means, of a great city, and the apparent necessities of whose plight drove him to undertake such a series of risks as find their most noted parallels in the stories of fugitive kings and adventurous participants in the dangerous enterprises of political intrigues and hazardous plots. The glamour of romance gives its lights and colors to the honest rogues who stood by him in his hours of adversity, never deserting him, never tempted by hope or thought of reward, and never making a mistake in playing their part of the exciting game.

Failure of Isaac Friedlander.

From the Virginia Chronicle of last Evening we have the following report of Friedlander the great grain merchant:

San Francisco, April 4.—The failure of Isaac Friedlander, the famous grain operator, is announced to-day. Mr. Friedlander states that in case he can collect the amounts due him his unsecured indebtedness will be about \$600,000 as nearly as he can judge from the present condition of affairs. His indebtedness is entirely local.

The Reveille of Monday says that "Parson Blackstone is feeling jubilant over the prospects for the erection of a building for his church," and adds: "Yesterday there was contributed in the shape of Easter offerings the sum of 304 75 in money and pledges, in addition to a pledge which insures the erection of the building at an early day. About this latter we are requested to withhold mention until after the proposition has been considered by the Vestry of the church at a meeting to be held to-morrow evening. There was also contributed in church yesterday the sum of \$61.25 for missionary purposes."

The gardener of the University of Berlin has found that hyacinths may be propagated by their leaves, thus revealing a new way to raise a large number of rare varieties. The leaves require to be cut off as close to the bulb as possible, put in a saucer and covered with a thin layer of sandy leaf-mould. The saucer having been placed in a greenhouse, close to the inner surface of the glass, in eight or nine weeks the leaves will develop bulbs.

Yankee Plummer is giving entertainments in Nevada county, California.

THE EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Republican victories are recorded in various directions. We compile as follows from the latest press dispatches:

Columbus, Ohio, April 3.—The Democrats elect their candidate for Mayor by a reduced majority, and the balance of their ticket, except Police Commissioners.

Chicago, April 3.—Returns up to 1 o'clock indicate that the vote for city officers will be light. There is a general impression that the Republicans will elect most of their ticket. The contest on Mayor is expected to be very close, but, so far as known, Heath is ahead.

Toledo, April 3.—The latest returns from yesterday's election show the Republicans have elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of Mayor, by a majority, probably, of 300. The Council will be Republican in both branches.

Cleveland, April 3.—The Republicans have elected their Mayor, 13 out of the 18 Councilmen, and the balance of their ticket, with the exception of City Solicitor.

St. Louis, April 3.—The election is progressing quietly and a full vote is being polled. Both parties are sanguine of success. Owing to the great increase of polling places the result will not be known till a late hour to-night.

Cincinnati, April 3.—All election returns, with the exception of one precinct, are now in. The entire Republican ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 4,000. Moore's majority for Mayor is 1,500; Caldwell, for Board of Public Works, 3,000; Force's majority for Judge of the Supreme Court may possibly not reach 1,000. The Irish scratched the Democratic candidate for Mayor, while the Germans supported him.

Louisville, April 3.—The election yesterday was quiet. The Democrats elect the Mayor and the Republicans elect the Treasurer and City Recorder.

Denver, April 3.—At the city election here yesterday the Republicans elected five out of six Aldermen.

Chicago, April 3.—Returns from the city election show that 90 precincts of the total 111 give Heath (Republican), for Mayor, 29,147, and Smith (Democrat) 15,795—Heath's majority, 13,352. The rest of the Republican ticket, including Tuthill for City Attorney, Casper Batz for Clerk and Larrabee for Treasurer, is undoubtedly elected. Clinton Briggs (Democrat), for Treasurer, ran far ahead of his ticket, but is doubtless defeated. The Council, from the latest returns, appears to be almost entirely Republican. Though a row occurred in the Seventh Ward, on account of a challenge to a vote offered by a repeater, and though it resulted in the fatal shooting of Michael Fitzgerald by a policeman, the election otherwise was quiet, and a full vote was polled.

New York, April 3.—A Times Detroit special says: The State election for Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University passed off to-day with quietness. In this city no interest was manifested, and the total vote polled was as follows: Cooley (Rep.), 1,700; Severns (Dem.), 1,762. Last Fall the Democrats polled 10,245 to 8,836 by the Republicans. The returns from the State at large are only scattering, but they indicate the usual sweeping Republican victory, and our majority may be anywhere from 15,000 to 40,000. From various towns and villages such reports as have been received up to midnight show local considerations have largely determined the result of their home contests and thus deprived them of any particular significance.

A FEMALE PEACE-DISTURBER.—Under date of Tuesday April 3d the Silver State relates the following:

Mrs. H. F. Nichols, of Paradise Valley was arrested by the Sheriff, and brought to town upon a warrant issued by Justice Davis upon complaint of James R. Whitaker, who alleges that she attempted to drive his sheep off his range. The facts of the case as far as we can ascertain are, that Mrs. Nichols and Whitaker claim the same land, a railroad sec. in Paradise Valley. Some two weeks ago she built a house and moved on to the land, and he brought suit in ejectment against her which suit is now pending in the District Court. Last week, Whitaker drove about 1,800 head of sheep on the land and kept them in the vicinity of her house. She requested the herders to keep them away from the house, which they refused to do. She then attempted to drive them off, and was arrested. She was admitted to bail in the sum of \$150 upon her own recognizance and the case was set for trial in Justice's Court next Saturday. This is a convenient way of getting the country to try the rights of property. A rich treat is anticipated at the trial.

TRAIN WRECKED.—Says the Silver State of Monday last:

Freight train No. 8, which left here Saturday afternoon, was wrecked about three miles east of the Humboldt House. The accident was caused by a broken axle. Some ten or twelve cars were derailed and piled zigzag across the track in a seemingly unaccountable manner. A construction train, which was at work near the scene of the disaster, went to the rescue, and a track was laid around the wreck, which, we understand, it will take several days to clear away. The passenger train going west was delayed about eight hours this side of Humboldt.

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

Last evening's Chronicle has the following in the shape of a special telegram:

Sacramento, April 4.—The west-bound passenger train collided with an east-bound freight train on the mountain division of the C. P. railroad, near Cascade, about twelve miles this side of Summit, at 6 o'clock this morning. Two engineers and two firemen were instantly killed. A special engine, conveying friends of the unfortunate trainmen, left here at noon for the scene of the wreck. No passengers were injured so far as known here. The passenger train due here at 10:05 will not arrive before 1 P. M. to-morrow, and will reach San Francisco about 7 P. M.

Stingular Ending to a Serious Accusation.

A year ago last September Ephraim Pickett, of Battle Mountain, was indicted for rape in the District Court of Lander county. He was tried in January 1876, found guilty of assault with intent to commit rape and sentenced to State Prison for fourteen years. His counsel, M. S. Bonfield, appealed the case to the Supreme Court and that tribunal reversed the judgment of the District Court and ordered a new trial. Meantime, Pickett was sent to State Prison and remained there six or eight months pending the decision of the Supreme Court. Upon the judgment being reversed, he was taken from the State Prison to Austin and admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. In last January a change of venue was granted to this county and Pickett was ordered to appear yesterday for the purpose of setting the case for trial. He appeared in Court at the appointed hour yesterday, when District Attorney Anderson, of Austin, stating that in his opinion a conviction could not be had and recommended that the case be dismissed. A nolle prosequi was accordingly entered and Pickett went on his way rejoicing. The opinion that he was not guilty prevails at Battle Mountain, where the offense was committed.

We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Pickett, who is a stranger in Winnemucca, and who was mistaken while on the streets and in Court yesterday, by those who had seen the picture of Henry Ward Beecher for that individual, to whom he bears a striking resemblance, and it was suggested that he would do well on a lecture tour in the New England States and Brooklyn.

MINT EMPLOYEES DISCHARGED.—By the San Francisco Chronicle of Tuesday last we are informed as follows:

In compliance with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, issued through the office of the Director of the Mint, directing the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint to reduce expenses, twenty seven employees were abruptly informed on Saturday evening that their services would be no longer required. Of the twenty-seven discharged fourteen were ladies employed in the Adjusting Department and remainder were men employed in the different departments. Those whose services were retained were informed that their salaries had been reduced from 20 to 30 per cent, according to the nature of their duties. These summary and unexpected measures have created a decided breeze in the Mint, and there is a good deal of indignation expressed, but there is no help for it. The reduction was rendered necessary by the fact that the appropriations were materially reduced by Congress; and were it not for the fact that the San Francisco Mint has been able to fall back upon the fund arising from subsidiary coinage for the past few months the reduction in the force and salaries would have been necessitated ere this. A recent order of the Treasury deprived the Mint of this fund, hence the present action.

A BELLIGERENT EDITOR BEATEN.—The Silver State of April 2 states as follows:

Last Saturday, the editor of the Ogden Freeman and Postmaster Sharp of that city had a discussion with pistols and clubs, in which the knight of the scissors and paste-pot was worsted. The particulars of the affair as given us by one who was present are as follows: The Freeman man, whose name is Freeman, went to the post-office with a cocked pistol in his hand, for some real or fancied grievance threatened to shoot the top of the head off of the "blasted" Federal official but left the office without carrying out his threat. He was followed by Sharp, who with large-sized shillelagh, struck him over the head, felling him to the ground, after which he beat him unmercifully. Both were arrested and taken before a Mormon magistrate, who fined the postmaster \$40 and the editor \$30. In Gentile communities, one or both of the belligerents would be held to answer before the Grand Jury, but that is not the Mormon way of doing business. They do not believe in taxing the saints to prosecute Gentile offenders, so their officials either fine or massacre the latter, as the church directs.

Young Monroe, the spooney who tried to kill himself at Markleville, all for love of a woman old enough to be his grandmother, with years to spare, is doing bravely, and fast recovering of the wound he inflicted upon his abdomen with a pistol.—Carson Valley News.

THE MODESTY OF RENO is always sure to be elaborately represented by the Journal of that retiring municipality. That paper speaks as follows of a coming event:

The 26th of April will be a gala day for Reno, and our citizens will be taxed to their utmost to entertain the large number of persons who will be here to witness and participate in the dedication of the new hall of Truckee Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and also to take part in the celebration of the 58 anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America. The Odd Fellows of Virginia City and Gold Hill propose to come down en masse, and give the Reno brothers such a benefit as they deserve, for building such a beautiful structure as the new hall. It is intended to charter a special train. The Grand Officers will all be present, and it seems as if all the Lodges in Western Nevada would turn out. Reno is deserving of the great compliment in store for her.

There being no criminals under arrest in Humboldt County, the District Court has convened without calling a grand jury. The circumstance is quite an unusual one.

NOTICE.

FRISBIE'S RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED the above named Restaurant and Oyster Saloon, I hereby give notice to the public generally I will have the

Very Best the Market Affords. In fact, everything to be found in a first class Restaurant. I will superintend in person, and see that all my customers receive proper attention. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. H. B. MILLARD, Proprietor. Carson, April 5, 1877.

STATE WARRANTS.

WE PROPOSE GIVING OUR customers and those holding State Warrants the benefit of their early payment, which is likely to occur, by loaning money on them and charging only a moderate rate of interest for such time as they remain unpaid. Warrants purchased at lowest rates of discount. WELLS, FARGO & Co., Bankers. April 4, 1877.

A GRAND BALL.

WILL BE GIVEN ON

TUESDAY EVENING,

APRIL 10, 1877,

AT THEATER HALL,

FOR THE

Benefit of Catholic Church.

TICKETS \$2.50

Admitting Gentlemen and Ladies.

The floor will be canvassed, and every convenience possible will be provided for the comfort of those who may attend. Carson, March 13, 1877.

Notice to Fire Insurance Agents.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE Insurance of the Capitol Building at Carson, and the State Library situated therein, will be received by the State Board of Capitol Commissioners at the Secretary of State's office up to

Saturday, April 7th, 1877.

When they will be opened. Agents are requested to state the rate at which they will effect such insurance for two, three and four years. The amount of insurance required is \$100,000 on the Capitol Building and \$25,000 on the State Library, and will only be given to companies who have complied with the laws of this state. Payment will be made in State Warrants, that there is a certainty of cashing December 1st, 1877. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Such proposals may cover the whole or any part of the risk. J. W. ADAMS, J. D. MINOR, W. W. HOBART, State Board Capitol Commissioners. March 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Carson River Wood Company will be held at the Office of J. W. HAYNE & CO., Carson City, Nevada, on

Thursday, the 26th day of April, next. By order of the Board.

A. J. HUTCHINSON, Secretary. Carson, March 25, 1877.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

Great crowds of people constantly rushing to the Large Clothing House of

KOPPEL & PLATT

Corner Carson and Third streets, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, CARSON CITY, NEVADA

To view and purchase of their magnificent stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Consisting of

OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

State, Cape, Travels, Valises, Suits, Coats, &c. oct-11

1877 SPRING 1877 MASON & CO.,

IN CORBETT BLOCK,

NORTH CARSON STREET,

Carson City, Nevada.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Provisions,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Canned Fruits,

Butter,

Lard,

Grain,

Coal Oil,

And all articles usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS STORE

Of the kind of mercantile business in which they are engaged.

Orders taken and Goods delivered to

any part of the City

free of charge.

Carson, May 5, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices Owing to the Decline in the Eastern Market.

E. B. RAIL,

Opposite Capitol Building, Carson.

Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Coal, Rope, Powder, Shot, Fuse, Wedges, Axes, Saws, Caps, Bridges, Anvils, Vices, Belows, Lace Leath's

Glass and Crockery Ware

Bar, Fixtures, China Ware, Lamps, Umbrellas, Mirrors, Lant-rens, Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Flows, Harrows, Gang Flows, Seapens, Mowers, Wheat Sakes, Cultivators, Etc., Etc.

PAINTS, OILS & BRUSHES,

Coal Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, White Lead, Rubber Paint, Chemical Paint, Lead Oil, Machine, Castor, Neats Foot Oil, Alcohol, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware,

Medallion and Laurel Ranges, Deek's and other Brands of Stoves

Pumps, Hoes and Pipes, Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass, Wood and Willow-ware, Bird Cages, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Gun and Water and Lead Pipes, &c.

House Furnishing Goods,

Draws and Room Goods,

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmen to do roofing and manufacturing of all kinds of Tin and Iron Ware.

CALL AND GET PRICES—CHEAP FOR CASH

E. B. RAIL

CLEARING OUT SALE

FOR THE

Next Thirty Days!

OLCOVICH BROS.

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR

IMMENSE STOCK

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CARPETS,

ETC.....ETC.....ETC.

At Prices so Low as to Suit the

Hard Times.

Owing to the great depression in stocks, we propose to unload at panic prices, to make room for our Spring Stock now coming.

We call particular attention to our splendid stock of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A careful comparison will satisfy all that our prices are "Way below anything" ever offered in Carson City.

OLCOVICH BROS.

Carson, March 28, 1877.

GILLSON & BARBER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY Return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Carson and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon their house since its establishment in our thriving and prosperous city.

We are still at the old corner, "Rosser's" building, with a large assortment.

CONTINUING, IN PART OF

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

GROUND FEED,

GRAIN,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and

SHOES,

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

STATIONERY,

PATENT-MEDICINES,

LIQUORS,

ETC.....ETC.....ETC

Our facilities for accommodating those who may favor us with their patronage are better than ever. Long experience, ample means, gentlemanly and obliging clerks, delivery wagon, and eligible location, should be a sufficient guarantee that our establishment stands second to none.

—ALSO—

Agents for three of the best Fire Insurance Companies doing business on the Pacific Coast viz.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORAT'N

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, AND

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.

GILLSON & BARBER.

Carson, May 9, 1876.

J. W. FOX, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office: Wells Building, corner of King and Curry streets.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA. Office Hours: From 12 M. to 3 P. M. oct-14